UNITED STATES D	ISTRICT COURT
for the	CLERK ILS DIVISION
Central District of	of California NOV - 6 2018
United States of America	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
v.	DEPUTY
Michael Bryan Woods	Case No. 18 MJ 02935
Defendant )	
ORDER OF DETENTIO	N PENDING TRIAL
Part I - Eligibility	for Detention
Upon the	
☐ Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to	18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or
✓ Motion of the Government or Court's own motion	
and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in a Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as	
☐ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3	8142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable
presumption that no condition or combination of condition and the community because the following conditions have	s will reasonably assure the safety of any other person
(1) the defendant is charged with one of the follow	
(a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.	•
§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term  (b) an offense for which the maximum senten	of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
	mprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801	-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act tle 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
	ted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs
	ore State or local offenses that would have been offenses this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal uch offenses; or
(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of	
(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a fire (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a fai	arm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); lure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; <i>and</i>
(2) the defendant has previously been convicted of	
§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that wou to Federal jurisdiction had existed; <i>and</i>	ld have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise
(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for	which the defendant has been convicted was

committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and 

(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant
committed one or more of the following offenses:
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.
OR ,
☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
Prior criminal history, nature! actent.
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
History of violence or use of weapons
History of alcohol or substance abuse
Lack of stable employment
Lack of stable residence
Lack of financially responsible sureties
Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
Significant family or other ties outside the United States

	Prior failure Prior attempt Use of alias( Background	moval or depoto appear in ct(s) to evade les) or false doinformation u	ortation after servin ourt as ordered aw enforcement	ied	ncarceration			
HTC	ER REASONS O	R FURTHER	EXPLANATION:					
or co eing vith o ersor	nfinement in a co held in custody p defense counsel.	orrections fac- pending appear On order of a corrections	Part IV - Direct astody of the Attornality separate, to the al. The defendant of a court of the Un facility must delive	ney General or to e extent practical must be afforded ited States or or	o the Attorne ble, from per l a reasonable n request of	sons awaiting e opportunity an attorney f	or serving so for private of the Gove	sentences or consultation rnment, the

United States Magistrate Judge

Date:

11/06/2018